Treasurer—Samuel M. Barton, University of the South, Sewanee.

Editor—R. M. Ogden, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

The following resolutions were passed on the conservation of Tennessee's water power and exhibits at the national expositions:

"WHEREAS, it is becoming increasingly evident that the water power of our state is becoming appropriated to corporate use and alienated, perhaps forever, from the control of the commonwealth, to the great detriment of this and future generations, we, the Tennessee Academy of Science, respectfully recommend to his excellency, the governor, and to the legislature of the state of Tennessee, the immediate passage of a law authorizing the governor to appoint a conservation commission which shall have power (1) to grant, under such restrictions as are hereinafter suggested, renewable franchises for a limited term, to all corporations desiring to make use of said water power; (2) to secure a permanent water supply, provide for the cooperation of the state in forestry conservation, and the eventual creation of a state forest reserve; (3) to prevent the diversion of the electric power derived from the natural waters of Tennessee to the enrichment of other states, and to encourage its utilization within our own borders, and to that end (4) to cooperate with the boards of trade and other civic bodies to secure the location of industrial plants in all localities where power is cheap and abundant, and (5) to assure a more permanent and lasting supply of cheap power throughout this state in all parts thereof, whether blessed with water power or not, by the prevention of waste in mining and use of coal.

"We further recommend that the commission be instructed to investigate the feasibility of a statewide system of power conservation, development and transmission, whereby every section of the state may enjoy an equitable share of the benefit thereof; and that the commission report its findings to the next session of the legislature.

"We suggest further the appointment on said commission of a practical expert in each of the following departments of activity: hydro-electric engineering, forestry, mining and scientific business management.

"To these ends we recommend the enactment of legislation similar to that already in force in the states of New York and California, providing for the conservation of their natural resources."

"In view of the three great expositions which are to be held in the near future, viz., the National Conservation Exposition, Knoxville, Tenn., 1913, the National Exposition, San Diego, Cal., 1914, and the Panama Canal Exposition, San Francisco, 1915, the Tennessee Academy of Science, at its annual convention in Knoxville assembled, urges that the present session of the legislature should take immediate action to provide for an exhibit that shall properly and adequately set forth the resources of the state, especially in her water powers, her agricultural opportunities, her forests, her mineral wealth and her manufacturing advantages.

"It is suggested that an exhibit that could be used successively in the different expositions above named would advertise the state widely, without a proportionate cost, and would prove to be of extreme material value to the state."

Members from all sections of the state were present at this, the first annual meeting of the academy.

WILBUR A. NELSON,
Secretary

CAPITOL ANNEX,
NASHVILLE, TENN.

THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

THE academy and its affiliated societies held their annual dinner, Monday evening, December 16, at the Hotel Endicott. After the dinner, the annual meeting of the academy was held, at the conclusion of which Mr. Emerson McMillin gave his address as retiring president, in which, after reviewing the present condition of the academy as derived from conference with a large number of the men who have long been active in carrying on its various lines of work, he made several recommendations regarding the plans which might be adopted for enlarging the usefulness and interest of the organization and its meetings. The address will be printed in full in the concluding portion of Vol. 22 of the *Annals*. At the close of President McMillin's address, Mr. V. Stefánsson gave a most interesting summary account of the expedition which he and Dr. R. M. Anderson made along the arctic coast of western North America, from Point Barrow to Coronation Gulf, during the years 1908–12 inclusive. At the close of his lecture, Mr. Stefánsson outlined the plans of the second expedition which he is now organizing for geographical and ethnological work on Victoria, Banks and Prince Patricks Islands in the years

1913–16 inclusive, and indicated the manner in which his expedition and the Crocker Land Expedition will supplement each other's work.

The report of the corresponding secretary showed that the academy had lost by death, during the past year, the following honorary members: Sir George H. Darwin, elected 1899; Sir Joseph D. Hooker, elected 1907; M. Jules Poincaré, elected 1900; Geh. Rath Professor Ferdinand Zirkel, elected 1904.

At the meeting five honorary members were elected, namely: Professor Frank D. Adams, geologist, McGill University; Dr. George E. Hale, astronomer, Mt. Wilson, California; Professor Iliya Metchnikof, biologist and bacteriologist, Pasteur Institute, Paris; Sir John Murray, geographer and oceanographer, Edinburgh; Professor Sho Watasé, zoologist, Imperial University of Tokyo.

According to the report of the recording secretary, the academy held 8 business meetings and 26 sectional meetings during the year ending November 20, 1912, at which 65 stated papers were presented. Four public lectures were given at the American Museum of Natural History, to the members of the academy and its affiliated societies and their friends. The academy now has on its rolls 468 active members, including 22 associate members, 86 fellows, 90 life members and 11 patrons. There are in addition to this number, 20 non-resident members on the rolls. Announcement was made with regret of the loss by death of the following members: Messrs. John Jacob Astor, George Borup, Charles F. Cox, Morris Loeb, William Pennington, Edward Russ, John B. Smith, Isidor Strauss, James Terry and John Weir.

The treasurer's report showed receipts of $7,648.17 and expenditures of $6,092.66 during the fiscal year, including an investment of $975, leaving a cash balance on hand November 30 of $1,555.51.

The librarian reported that the library of the academy had received, through exchange and donation, 313 volumes and 1,670 numbers. Much of the effort made to complete imperfect files has been successful. The library has been open for the consultation of books every week-day from 9:30 A.M. to 5 P.M., and the use of the academy's books has increased noticeably.

The editor's report stated that pages 177–263 of Vol. XX. and pages 1–160 of Vol. XXI. had been distributed, and that pages 161–337 of the latter volume were now ready for distribution.

The annual election resulted in the choice of the following officers for the year 1913:

President—Emerson McMillin.

Vice-presidents—J. Edmund Woodman, W. D. Matthew, Charles Lane Poor, W. P. Montague.

Corresponding Secretary—Henry E. Crampton.

Recording Secretary—Edmund Otis Hovey.

Treasurer—Henry L. Doherty.

Librarian—Ralph W. Tower.

Editor—Edmund Otis Hovey.

Councilors (to serve 2 years)—Frederic A. Lucas and R. S. Woodworth.

Members of the Finance Committee—Emerson McMillin, Frederic S. Lee and George F. Kunz.

E. O. HOVEY,
Recording Secretary

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES

THE HELMINTHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

THE thirteenth regular meeting of the society was held at the residence of Dr. Pfender, January 7, 1913, Dr. Pfender acting as host and Dr. Stiles as chairman.

The following were elected as corresponding members: American—C. C. Bass, Samuel T. Darling, W. B. Herms, George R. LaRue, Theobald Smith and Richard P. Strong; foreign—E. Brumpt, J. B. Cleland, Bruno Galli-Valerio, L. Gedoelst, B. Grassi, A. Henry, J. Ch. Huber, C. Janicki, T. H. Johnston, E. Loennberg, A. Mrázek, Wm. Nicoll, S. von Ratz and K. Wollfhuegel.

Mr. Hall presented the following note:

A Spurious Parasite Reported as Trichinella.

In 1905 and 1908 Staeubli published his method of examining blood for blood parasites. The method consists in adding 3 per cent. acetic acid to fresh blood in order to dissolve the erythrocytes and centrifuging to bring down the blood parasites. In his paper in 1908 he states that it will probably be possible to diagnose trichinosis in suspected human cases by examining blood from a finger or ear puncture instead of resorting to muscle excision.

Since then 3 cases of the finding of *Trichinella* by the use of Staeubli's method in human cases have been reported in the *Archives of Internal Medicine*. Herrick and Janeway (1909) reported a case from New York City in which *Trichinella* was recovered on two occasions in blood from the arm veins. Their specimens were passed on by Drs. Flexner and Oertel also, and judging from this and the photomicrograph they give, their findings should be accepted. Mercur and Barach